

**Amend the Claims as follows:**

1. (Previously amended) Method for producing a fancy yarn, which corresponds to an existing model fancy yarn, characterized in that initially the model fancy yarn is guided through a measuring mechanism for measuring, in that at least one of the parameters of diameter and mass of the model fancy yarn is continuously measured by means of the measuring mechanism, in that the measured values are evaluated and the effect formation of the model fancy yarn is determined from the effect regions and webs located in between, in that a data set is formed from the data representing the effect formation, in that spinning settings are generated, based on the previously formed data set and in that a fancy yarn is produced with these spinning setting.

2. (Previously amended) Method according to claim 1, characterized in that the effect region is determined in that the beginning of the effect is defined by meeting a first criterion and in that the end of the effect is defined by meeting a second criterion, in that a specifiable number of largest measured values is determined between the beginning and end of the effect, in that an average value is formed from the measured values determined, which represents the transverse dimension of the effect, and in that the effect length is determined from the beginning and end of the effect.

3. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 2, characterized in that the transverse dimension of the web  $\underline{D_{ST}}$   $\overline{D_{ST}}$  is determined outside the effect region, in order to determine the relative transverse dimension of the effects.

4. (Previously amended) Method according to claim 2, characterized in that to determine the transverse dimension of the web  $D_{ST}$ , an arithmetic average of the transverse

dimension of the yarn is initially formed from a predetermined length of yarn as the reference, in that the reference value is subtracted from the individual values of the transverse dimension of the yarn, and in that the transverse dimension of the web  $D_{ST}$  is then formed as the arithmetic average from all the negative values, which were measured adjacent to other negative values.

5. (Previously amended) Method according to claim 2, characterized in that the transverse dimension of the  $D_E$  of the effect is formed as an average value from the four largest transverse dimensions between the beginning and end of the effect.

6. (Previously amended) Method according to claim 2, characterized in that considered as the first criterion is the exceeding of a limit value of the transverse dimension  $D_{GR}$ , which is greater by a defined amount than the transverse dimension of the web  $D_{ST}$  and in that the exceeding lasts over a predetermined yarn length  $L_V$  and in that considered as the second criterion is the falling below of the limit value  $D_{GR}$  and that the falling below lasts over a predetermined yarn length  $L_G$ .

7. (Previously amended) Method according to claim 6, characterized in that the limit value  $D_{GR}$  is 15% greater than the transverse dimension of the web  $D_{ST}$ .

8. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 6, characterized in that the predetermined yarn length is assumed to have been reached when the first or second criterion is met over 6 consecutive measured values.

9. (Previously amended) Method according to claim 6, characterized in that a measured value is detected every two millimeters when measuring the yarn diameter.

10. (Previously amended) Method according to claim 1, characterized in that the repeat length of the effect formation is determined in that:

beginning at a selected instant, a number of last-measured effects and webs is compared with the same number of subsequent effects and webs,

in that the extent of the agreement of the effect sequences consisting of the effects and webs is determined,

in that the number of effects and webs on which the comparison is based is successively increased, and

in that the repeat length is defined by the number of effect sequences, in which the extent of agreement reaches a maximum.

11. (Previously amended) Method according to claim 1, characterized in that the yarn produced is also measured, in that the effect formation of the yarn produced is determined and compared with the effect formation of the model fancy yarn, in that the spinning settings are changed until an adequate agreement between the effect formation of the yarn produced and the effect formation of the model fancy yarn is achieved.

12. (Previously amended) Method according to claim 11, characterized in that the data set of the spinning settings for producing fancy yarn is stored after completed adjustment, with identification ensuring retrieval.

13. (Previously amended) Method according to claim 12, characterized in that the spinning settings which, apart from the directly effect-related data, which vary with the changing transverse dimension of the yarn, also contain further data relating to the basic adjustment of the

spinning machine, such as the rotor speed, opening cylinder speed and selection of the spinning means, are stored on a storage medium for further production of the fancy yarn.

14. (Previously amended) Method according to claim 12, characterized in that the data is provided with addresses and addressed to the respective control units (22, 25, 35, 45, 46) provided for the corresponding control operations.

15. (Currently amended) Device for producing a fancy yarn, which corresponds to an existing model fancy yarn, characterized by:

a measuring mechanism (31) for determining at least one parameter of diameter and mass of a model fancy yarn,

an evaluation mechanism (32A), which determines the effect data of the model fancy yarn from the measured values,

a yarn design unit (32), which generates the data required for spinning on a spinning machine, ~~in particular a rotor spinning machine~~, from the effect data by means of a yarn design software, and

control mechanisms (22, 25, 35, 40) for controlling the drives (6, 11, 23) of the spinning machine based on the data transmitted by the yarn design unit (32).

16. (Previously amended) Device according to claim 15, characterized in that the mechanisms (31, 32A, 32) mounted in front of the control mechanisms (22, 25, 35, 40), at least, however, the measuring mechanism (31), are configured as separate mechanisms.

17. (Previously amended) Device according to claim 16, characterized in that the separate mechanisms (31, 32A, 32) are coupled to the control mechanisms (22, 25, 35, 40) via connections (33, 34).